



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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The Price of Eye Sight
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
25, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 18,413 號三十四百九萬一第 日六初月七年申庚 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10TH 1920. 四拜禮 號九十月八年九國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

JUST LANDED

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PILSENER BEER
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A large consignment of **ELEY'S** SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16, and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's favourite powders—E. C. and SMOKELESS DIAMOND.

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AND AMMUNITION STORE,
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A LING & CO.

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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEAU,

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PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

Week Days
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 " 8.30 " 10
9.30 " 11.00 " 15
11.30 " 12.30 p.m. 15
12.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. 10
2.00 " 2.30 " 15
2.30 " 3.00 " 10
3.00 " 3.30 " 15

Week Days
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car—12 midnight

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 " 11.00 " 10
11.30 " 12.00 noon 15
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. 15
3.30 " 6.00 " 10
6.00 " 6.30 " 15
6.30 " 8.10 " 10

Week Days
As on Week Days

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller's Order representing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through Express	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through Express	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through Express	No. 9 Local	No. 10 Through Express
CANTON (Chai Shan) dep.	7.15	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30
Shen Chai	7.25	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40
Shen Chai	7.35	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50
Shen Chai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00
Shen Chai	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10
Shen Chai	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20
Shen Chai	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30
Shen Chai	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40
Shen Chai	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50
Shen Chai	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00
Shen Chai	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10
Shen Chai	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20
Shen Chai	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30
Shen Chai	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40
Shen Chai	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50
Shen Chai	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00
Shen Chai	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10
Shen Chai	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20
Shen Chai	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30
Shen Chai	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40
Shen Chai	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50
Shen Chai	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00
Shen Chai	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10
Shen Chai	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20
Shen Chai	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30
Shen Chai	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40
Shen Chai	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50
Shen Chai	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00
Shen Chai	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10
Shen Chai	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20
Shen Chai	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30
Shen Chai	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40
Shen Chai	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50
Shen Chai	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00
Shen Chai	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10
Shen Chai	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20
Shen Chai	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30
Shen Chai	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40
Shen Chai	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50
Shen Chai	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00
Shen Chai	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10
Shen Chai	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20
Shen Chai	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30
Shen Chai	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40
Shen Chai	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50
Shen Chai	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00
Shen Chai	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10
Shen Chai	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20
Shen Chai	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30
Shen Chai	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.25	17.40
Shen Chai	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.35	17.50
Shen Chai	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00
Shen Chai	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.25	17.40	17.55	18.10
Shen Chai	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.05	18.20
Shen Chai	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30
Shen Chai	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.25	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.25	18.40
Shen Chai	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.35	18.50
Shen Chai	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00
Shen Chai	16.55	17.10	17.25	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.25	18.40	18.55	19.10
Shen Chai	17.05	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.05	19.20
Shen Chai	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30
Shen Chai	17.25	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.25	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.25	19.40
Shen Chai	17.35	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.35	19.50
Shen Chai	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00
Shen Chai	17.55	18.10	18.25	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.25	19.40	19.55	20.10
Shen Chai	18.05	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.05	20.20
Shen Chai	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30
Shen Chai	18.25	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.25	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.25	20.40
Shen Chai	18.35	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.05	20.20	20.35	20.50
Shen Chai	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00
Shen Chai	18.55	19.10	19.25	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.25	20.40	20.55	21.10
Shen Chai	19.05	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.05	20.20	20.35	20.50	21.05	21.20
Shen Chai	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30
Shen Chai	19.25	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.25	20.40	20.55	21.10	21.25	21.40
Shen Chai	19.35	19.50	20.05	20.20	20.35	20.50	21.05	21.20	21.35	21.50
Shen Chai	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00
Shen Chai	19.55	20.10	20.25	20.40	20.55	21.10	21.25	21.40	21.55	22.10
Shen Chai	20.05	20.20	20.35	20.50	21.05	21.20	21.35	21.50	22.05	22.20
Shen Chai	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30
Shen Chai	20.25	20.40	20.55	21.10	21.25	21.40	21.55	22.10	22.25	22.40
Shen Chai	20.35	20.50	21.05	21.20	21.35	21.50	22.05	22.20	22.35	22.50
Shen Chai	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30	22.45	23.00
Shen Chai	20.55	21.10	21.25	21.40	21.55	22.10	22.25	22.40	22.55	23.10
Shen Chai	21.05	21.20	21.35	21.50	22.05	22.20	22.35	22.50	23.05	23.20
Shen Chai	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30	22.45	23.00	23.15	23.30
Shen Chai	21.25	21.40	21.55	22.10	22.25	22.40	22.55	23.10	23.25	23.40
Shen Chai	21.35	21.50	22.05	22.20	22.35	22.50	23.05	23.20	23.35	23.50
Shen Chai	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30	22.45	23.00	23.15	23.30	23.45	24.00
Shen Chai	21.55	22.10	22.25	22.40	22.55	23.10	23.25	23.40	23.55	24.10
Shen Chai	22.05	22.20	22.35	22.50	23.05	23.20	23.35	23.50	24.05	24.20

ALLEGED GODOWN BREAKING LARGE QUANTITY OF INK DISAPPEARS

The seven Chinese who were last week remanded on a charge of having broken into godown No. 10, Malloy Street, Wan-chai, in the small hours of the morning of August 1st, and of having stolen 20 cases of printer's ink and varnish, valued at \$1,200 (gold) or, in the alternative, of unlawfully receiving stolen property, were again before Mr. R. O. Hutchison yesterday.

Mr. B. L. Potter, the prosecuting solicitor, Mr. C. F. Mason is defending the first and second defendants, and Mr. A. E. Hall the fourth, sixth, seventh, while Mr. Leo d'Almeida is retained to watch the case on behalf of an interested party. The third, fifth and sixth defendants are not represented by a solicitor.

Mr. Mason said he was not prepared to go on with the case, and would like a remand. Mr. Hall supported the application. Mr. Potter asked for a date to be fixed.

The Magistrate said he could not fix an earlier date than August 23rd, at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. Mason applied that the bail of \$500 be reduced.

The Magistrate said that until good reason was shown, he could not see why he should reduce the bail.

Mr. Mason said that there was no reason excepting that the bail was too high for people of the defendant's class. The first defendant was only a compositor in the Daily Press Office, and he could not reasonably be expected to raise such a high bail.

The Magistrate said that the charge was a serious one, and he did not think the bail was excessive. Had the defendants got away, they would have had \$300 each.

Mr. Mason: Yes, but they did not get away, and I understand that all the property has been recovered.

The Magistrate: What have you got to say, Mr. Hall?

Mr. Hall: I, too, would like the bail to be reduced, your Worship.

The Magistrate: I know you would like it to be reduced, but I don't think I will.

Mr. Hall: As your Worship please.

IRREGULAR BURIAL PLEADS IGNORANCE OF BOUNDARIES

An Indian, named Ahmadijee, was charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Magistrate's yesterday, at the instance of Sanitary Inspector Allan, with unlawfully interring the dead body of one Hoos Khan in a grave outside the authorized ground of the Mohammedan Cemetery without a permit.

The defendant said that he did not know the boundary of the cemetery. He knew the deceased, and when he died, he (the defendant) and some friends buried him. It was not under defendant's direction that the body was buried at that particular spot.

The Inspector said that there was a board fixed on the boundary line indicating that persons who buried dead bodies beyond it, were liable to prosecution. The board was put up some six years ago, and there could be no excuse for defendant not knowing the boundary of the cemetery. The grave in question was twenty feet beyond the boundary. The Inspector said it was impossible now to exhume the dead body as the remains were scattered about in the grave. It only remained for the Magistrate to decide whether or no a fine should be imposed. Witness said he was told by the sexton of the cemetery that he had buried the defendant's body at that particular spot, as it was beyond the boundary, but the defendant insisted that he had twice warned the defendant, but he took no notice.

The defendant denied that he had ever seen or spoken to the sexton on the day of the funeral. He said that he was not responsible for the funeral of the deceased, who was neither a friend nor a relative of his.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$5.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Shewan, Jones & Co.	4 00
Dunlop & Bowley	2 00
J. M. Alver & Co.	2 00
Benjamin & Potts	2 00
A. S. G.	2 00
Leigh & Orange	2 00
P. M. N. de Silva	2 00
Bosello Bros.	2 00
J. R. Michael & Co.	2 00
Noronha & Co.	2 00
Datt & Co.	2 00
S. H. Blum	2 00
W. B. Brown	2 00
Goldman & MacGregor & Co.	2 00
Hou & Mr. W. Chisham & Co.	2 00
Dunlop & Bowley	2 00
W. O. S. & Co.	2 00
Kelly & Wale, Ltd.	2 00
A. MacKenzie	2 00
N. Mody & Co.	2 00
B. M. M. & Co.	2 00
United Asiatic Oriental Agency	2 00
J. Bentley	2 00
Wong Tai Sang	2 00
Lo & Lo	2 00

THE EMIGRATION TRAFFIC THROUGH HONGKONG FACTS FROM A DEPARTMENTAL REPORT

The Secretariat for Chinese Affairs is a Department of the Government on which an immense amount of work of a very varied character devolves, but it does not rank high as a revenue-raising department. Its revenue last year was \$21,430 and its expenditure \$28,630. The revenue is derived from fees for licences—emigration, marriage, marriage licence, Chinese boarding house licence, marriage licence, fee for registration of Societies, for certificates to Chinese entering the United States, and for official signatures.

Important features of the work of the Department relate to the protection of women and girls, the protection of emigrants, and the regulation of Chinese boarding houses.

The emigration movement is considerable. The following extracts from the Report of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs for 1938, just published, will give some idea of the work of the control which is exercised by the Government over this traffic.

EMIGRATION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The number of women and children passengers examined and allowed to proceed abroad was 2,545 (women 2,545, girls 450) and boys 450, as compared with 2,209 in 1937. During the first three months of this year, the number of women emigrants of this type was very high, but owing to increased shipping accommodation after the month of April it gradually increased.

During the year only two ships went to South Africa with women and children passengers, one in August and the other in September.

During the months of April and May several hundred Chinese and women passengers proceeding to Bangkok, Siam, were brought to this office for examination, but after the month of May this emigration through this office ceased entirely.

The record of the occupations of the women emigrants aged over 16 years as given by themselves shows that out of a total of 2,545, 1,830 were going to join relatives, 1,161 going with relatives or husbands, 309 as maidservants or nurses, 413 as cooks, and 108 to work in tin mines and on plantations. They were also teachers, 23 hairdressers, 1 temple keeper, 2 nurses, and 3 repatriated by Government.

Forty-four or 34 per cent of the number of women and children emigrants were detained for enquiries as against 15 or 37 per cent in 1937. Of these 15 were allowed to proceed after enquiry, and of the remainder, who were kept temporarily in the Po Leung Kuk, 3 were restored to their relatives, 30 were sent to their native places, 1 was married, 1 was released under bond, 1 died, and 2 remained in the Po Leung Kuk at the end of the year, their cases being still under consideration.

There were no applications for the recovery of women or girls who had emigrated from Singapore. 2 of them were the family of a Singaporean husband, 1 refused to go with her husband to Singapore, 2 were taken to Singapore under false pretences, and 3 who went to Singapore, 1 was returned as a suspicious character, they were all handed back to their relatives or sent off to their destinations.

One girl who absconded from Singapore with a man, was found in Hongkong and sent back to Singapore.

One woman who went to Singapore as a cabin passenger to join her husband and who failed to find him was sent back. She died of phthisis while detained here in the Po Leung Kuk for enquiry.

Two women and two children were returned from Penang and handed back to their relatives.

Four girls alleged to have been kidnapped or decoyed away were sent back from Bangkok and were handed back to their relatives.

The route via Bangkok (which is not covered by our Emigration Ordinance) to Singapore seems to have been increasingly utilized to avoid the local regulations. The regulations also do not cover cabin passengers, and there are in addition routes which avoid the Colony altogether. Cases under all three headings have been sent back to us by the Straits Settlements, and dealt with in the usual way.

Prosecutions under the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance, undertaken by this office numbered 7, with 3 convictions as compared with 6 cases and 3 convictions in 1937.

At present emigration to the Straits is practically at a standstill throughout the year, partly for lack of shipping facilities, but very largely on account of the difficulties of exchange.

Emigration to Banca continued throughout the year. The British emigration ceased during the months of June, July, August, and October, but was otherwise continuous. Four batches numbering 308 coolies were passed to go to Balikpapan to work at the petroleum depot.

Eighty-one unskilled coolies, recruited at Ningpo to proceed to Australia to man two ships, were examined and passed at this office as assisted emigrants.

Assisted emigration to British North Borneo continued throughout the year. The total number passed was 1,323.

The total number of emigrants to the Philippines was 84. They went about once a month in small parties.

Of 33 decrepits and destitute sent back by the Penang Government and sent on to the voyage, 23 went direct to Penang, 10 were brought to this office for enquiry, and were sent back to Penang.

Money on a loan was sent away by the Police Station in the Tung Wa Hospital, while the remaining of were sent home through the Tung Wa Hospital.

Four living coolies were sent back from Singapore, and were sent home under escort by the Police Station in the Tung Wa Hospital.

One hundred and thirty-two (132) decrepits and destitute were sent back from British North Borneo as compared with 176 in 1937. One of these was a (Continued on page 2)

OLD QUEEN'S COLLEGE MASTER AMONG DISTINGUISHED PUPILS

One of the most honoured men in Chinese officialdom today in Canton, says the Canton Press, is Mr. Luk King-to, formerly nearly twenty years Chinese Assistant Master in Queen's College, Hongkong. Mr. Luk has among his former pupils now holding high office in Canton Mr. Wen Tsung-yao, an Administrative Director of the Military Government, Dr. Chen Chin-to, Minister of Finance, Superintendent of Customs, Liang Lian-han, and others. Mr. Luk took final examination at Queen's College, coming out second out of a total of 37 in the class many years ago. After serving many years in Queen's College, he was also appointed Chinese Assistant Master of the Police School in Hongkong.

In the Ming Dynasty, Mr. Luk was an Excerpted Tutor. Mr. Luk has been many years in the Chinese Government service. He was Chief Secretary of the Assistant Salt Inspectorate in Swatow, after serving as English Secretary to the Auditor General and Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Salt Revenue in the Ministry of Finance in Peking for some time. Mr. Luk is now English Secretary to the Civil Governor and to the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs. He was lately made an Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Military Government.

THE CALL OF THE EAST A NECESSARY WARNING

In the current issue of Shanghai Review, a Chamber of Commerce Journal, appears the first of a series of articles intended to supply reliable information and guidance for the man or woman who is seeking to learn something of Eastern conditions. We quote the concluding paragraph of the first article.

Many a very necessary warning may be missed. The day has passed when it is safe for a foreigner to come out to the East on a speculative venture. He comes very well supplied with funds. Time was when a prospective British could be fairly certain that he would find a ready-made market for his goods in the East. He found a market, but it was not much of a market, and he found it was not a market, but a market for his goods.

Several years ago, when the German came to the East, he found a market for his goods. He found a market, but it was not much of a market, and he found it was not a market, but a market for his goods.

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STREET IMPROVEMENTS IN HONGKONG SCHEMES FOR WIDENING STREETS

In his annual report for 1938, the Director of Public Works states that the policy of rebuilding houses, when undergoing reconstruction, to be built at a higher level, when necessary, in order to provide for the future raising of certain low-lying areas in Hongkong and Kowloon has been continued. In some cases, arrangements are made with owners whereby the ground floors of their houses are retained at their former levels upon their giving an undertaking to raise such floors when the raising of the street is carried out.

In the case of some streets, steps have been taken towards effecting improvements in the building lines whilst in others schemes for widening have been decided upon. These proposals are being carried into effect as opportunity arises. In addition to the schemes of this nature referred to in previous years' Reports, the widening and improvement of the following streets has been undertaken:—Chung Road, Boshan Road, Conduit Road, Kennedy Road and Shaukiwan Road.

The scheme for widening Wanchai Road and Queen's Road East have been proceeded with and, in the case of several proposals, the widening scheme is being put into effect.

GERMANS RETURNING TO CANTON THIRTY-THREE ALREADY ARRIVED

The Germans are coming back to Canton. Since the declaration of peace in Europe, some 20 Germans, including several women and children, have returned, and some are still coming. Applications for permits are rapidly coming into the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. Before the War, nearly 200 Germans were in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and some had to leave during the War.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
TELEPHONE 1741
JUST ARRIVED
"WHITE FROST" REFRIGERATORS
ALL METAL.
Fitted with REVOLVING SHELVES. Mounted on roller bearing CASTORS.
PROVISION CHAMBER always DRY, COLD & PURE. NOTHING TO WARP, DECAY or become MOULDY.
ABSOLUTELY PROOF AGAINST DISEASE CARRYING WHITE ANTS
BERKEFELD FILTERS
STOCKED IN ALL SIZES. BRITISH MANUFACTURE. INSURES PERFECT FILTRATION.
COOKING UTENSILS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

DICK'S PATENT PACKING
(UNIVERSAL SIZE)
SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
HONGKONG.

JUST RECEIVED
BROADWOOD PIANOS
Specially made for this climate.
The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
NEW LINES IN
FANCY WAISTCOATS
FOR
DAY or EVENING WEAR
PRICES
DAY WEAR From \$4.00 each
EVENING WEAR From \$4.75 each
GLYN'S HATS IN SUPERIOR QUALITIES
IN
STRAW FEET & VELOUR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CANTON.
Messrs. ALEX. ROSS & CO., beg to announce that on August 28th, they will establish a BRANCH OFFICE of their Machinery and Motor Business in Canton, at the following address:
Mission Buildings,
Chinese Bldg.,
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920. [1849]

WANTED.
A British Firm has a temporary opening for an intelligent TYPIST (British), for confidential work.
Apply—
Box No. 1350,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1350]

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, (MACAO).

THIS COLLEGE of long established repute as a Home of Education for Youngsters, is now OPEN its Classes on the 10th September. Boarders, who must be over 6 years of age, are admitted.
Applications for admission should be addressed to the Rev. Fr. Director of the College. Prospectus will be forwarded on application to the Secretary.
Further particulars can be obtained of the Director. [1311]

G. R.

SALE OF DIESEL MACHINERY.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of two sets of "Vickers" Diesel Machinery. Type, each set including one pair main engine with auxiliary machinery, propeller shafting and propellers. Each engine is designed to develop 800 B.H.P. at 580/400 revolutions. Tenders may be for either one or two sets.
One set is stored at the works of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company and the other at Tai Kok Tsui Engineering Works. Both sets are packed in cases ready for removal. Purchaser will be required to remove the whole of the gear purchased by him from both or either of the above works without any assistance of labour or appliances whatever from the Engineering Companies stated or from the Admiralty.
The Machinery will be sold without guarantee, as a condition and with all faults and errors of description. Full particulars of the Machinery can be obtained from the undersigned, who will also issue permits to view the Machinery.
Tenders should be lodged at the Commodore's Office, Hongkong, not later than 12 Noon on MONDAY, August 30th.
H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer.
Hongkong Dockyard,
Hongkong, July 31st, 1920. [1278]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES WINDING-UP.

No. 1 of 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES

ORDINANCES 4911 to 1915.

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE HASTINGS

HODGE & CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the Winding-up of the above-named Company by the Supreme Court was, on the 3rd day of August, 1920, presented to the said Court by the Tax-Wing Firm of No. 96, Connaught Road West, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.
AND THAT the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 25th day of August, 1920, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Solicitor or Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

F. E. NASH,
Solicitor for the Petitioners,
14, Fodder Street,
Hongkong.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of the intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or by his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or if posted must be sent by post, in sufficient time to reach the above-named notice, not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty-Seventh day of August, 1920. [1241]

FOR SALE

NEW AND COMPLETE PLANT including Willey Table for crushing and concentrating Ore. Just arrived.
For particulars apply
GARYALHO & COMPANY,
Machinery Department.
[1896]

FOR SALE

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 87, The Peak.
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Aldershot Building.
[181]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of

\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS

if they do not exceed 25 words in number and are FREIGHT.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Advertisements requiring their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for

Box No. P. Q. AD.

WANTED.—DOCTOR.

British, at present North China, experienced in tropical medicine, lately demobilized, desires practice, partnership or locum tenens. Free October. Write—Box A.K. care of Daily Press Office.

WANTED TO RENT.—Small Unfurnished

HOUSE or BUNGALOW at the Peak. Please reply with particulars to Box A.M. Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.—ABERGELDE, 138, The

Peak. Apply 137, The Peak. [47]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE General Agents and Consulting Committee have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$15 per Share, payable to Shareholders on the Register on the 14th August, 1920. Dividend Warrants will be payable on the 31st August, 1920.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 21st August, 1920, both days inclusive.

JARLINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents,
CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, August 10th, 1920. [1224]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE

DOLLAR (\$1.) per Share for Account 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, the 25th August 1920. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, 11, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, on or before the 21st August, 1920, to WEDNESDAY, the 25th August, 1920, both days inclusive.

SHAW, TAY & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, August 10th, 1920. [1325]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1004 for one

silver share No. 100 now converted into 5 gold shares in this Society standing in the name of GEORGE BYRON ALDERSON of Alexandria has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming the said certificate will be cancelled and of no effect, and a certificate for the 5 gold shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
for General Manager,
Hongkong, August 14th, 1920. [1316]

NOTICE.

I beg to inform my Customers and the General Public that I have returned to the Colony and established myself as a Milliner and General Draper at No. 4, D'Aguiar Street and will carry on business as before under the style and firm name of HIPTOOLLA & CO.

I have brought with me new goods of the most fashionable and latest styles and ask my old patrons and constituents to extend their support as done in the past.

Inspection is cordially invited.

HIPTOOLLA,
Milliner and Draper,
Hongkong, July 31st, 1920. [1240]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. LAKE FARMINGDALE

VOY HOME

FROM RANGOON VIA PENANG, SINGAPORE & SAIGON.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all Cargo imposing discharges will be landed at their risk and expense, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's following at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on August 22nd, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the Steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after August 22nd, 1920, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be taken in the Godowns. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

STROUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents,
1st Floor, Fovell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, August 13th, 1920. [1325]

S.S. "PAUL LEOAT"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed, and stored at their risk, into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the undersigned Goods remaining undelivered after Aug. 22nd, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before Aug. 22nd, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on MONDAY, Aug. 23rd, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

K. ROSENTHAL, Agent,
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920. [1347]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.

Reading and Writing Room, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.O.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Mess, etc.

Consent of the Council and the Committee of the Institute is required for the admission of new members. The fee is \$10 per annum, and the fee for the first year is \$5.

For particulars apply to the Secretary, 21, Prata East, Hongkong. [1347]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STROUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Face, BALTIMORE

THE Steamship

"GREENLAND"

having arrived from Baltimore via ports on Aug. 17th, 1920, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on Aug. 22nd, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after Aug. 22nd, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

STROUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents,
1st Floor, Fovell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920. [1345]

STROUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

THE Steamship

"ELKHORN"

having arrived from San Francisco via ports on Aug. 18th, 1920, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on Aug. 22nd, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after Aug. 22nd, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

STROUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents,
1st Floor, Fovell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920. [1346]

STROUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE

THE Steamship

"WEST IVIS"

having arrived from Seattle via ports on August 18th, 1920, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on August 19th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after August 19th, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

STROUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents,
1st Floor, Fovell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, August 13th, 1920. [1325]

S.S. "PAUL LEOAT"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

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Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the undersigned Goods remaining undelivered after Aug. 22nd, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before Aug. 22nd, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on MONDAY, Aug. 23rd, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

K. ROSENTHAL, Agent,
Hongkong, August 17th, 1920. [1347]

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21, PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.

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Reading and Writing Room, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.O.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Mess, etc.

Consent of the Council and the Committee of the Institute is required for the admission of new members. The fee is \$10 per annum, and the fee for the first year is \$5.

For particulars apply to the Secretary, 21, Prata East, Hongkong. [1347]

DELICIOUS

SUMMER

DRINKS

Can be made with

WATSON'S

PURE FRUIT

SYRUPS

Mixed with plain or Aerated Water.

Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon,

Lime Juice—etc., etc.

Prepared from the

GENUINE FRUIT JUICE.

A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD.,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 18.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 10th, 1920.

THE WAR AND THE BIRTH

STATISTICS.

FOR all the great advances in knowledge which scientific investigators have won for us are daily grateful. Life is, however, still full of mysteries despite the continuous struggles of able men to unravel them. Nature yields up her secrets very reluctantly. Some of the most obvious problems which come before us daily still intrigue us. Why do JOHN and MARY fall in love with each other? Why do WILLIAM and KATE marry and then find out that they cannot live together? Why is the tragedy of the eternal triangle of two men and one woman, or two women and one man, always appealing on the stage, in the reports of the divorce courts, and happening in many cases unrecorded? One of the great unsolved problems is the matter of sex of infants. Parents long for a son, and they may have many daughters and no male offspring. Is some families there have been cases of four or five boys first and then four or five daughters. There is no rule; there is not even a clue as to why Mrs. Jones presents her husband with a son, while Mr. Brown's offspring is a daughter. The recent returns of the Registrar General of Great Britain are full of interesting facts about births and deaths which set us guessing. For example, in the year 1916 there was a birth-rate in England and Wales of 17.7 per 1,000, which was the lowest on record. In the first quarter of 1920 the birth-rate was 29 per 1,000 of the population. The number of births was "the highest" recorded since civil registration was established. For the same period the rate of infantile mortality was the lowest on record. In 1917 and 1918 the excess of births over deaths was 14,500 and 27,203. In the first quarter of 1920 the excess was 21,902. An explanation of this great difference is to be found, of course, in the change from war to peace. Before the war the excess of births

over deaths in England and Wales had been for some years between 300,000 and 400,000 annually. The war years, the later years especially, saw a great decline in the birth rate, while the percentage of deaths was not affected to anything like the same extent. Now that the armies have been demobilised, and the men returned to their homes the Registrar-General's returns have begun to show an approximation to their pre-war character. Nature appears to have been busy in repairing the ravages of the war. She has greatest mystery of all, been kind enough to arrange that the excess of "masculinity" among children born should be greater than ever. In any normal year, it seems, there are always more boys born than girls. After a great war, so it is said, the increase in the excess of male born is most marked. Here we have definite figures and they confirm, in a remarkable manner, the tradition which previously was often supposed by many to have no real foundation of fact. So that the returns of the Registrar-General do give us definite evidence in support of what was deemed an "old wives' tale." There is one other fact that was suspected and is confirmed by the recently published statistics. The "middle" and the "upper" classes show the greatest decline in the figures of birth-rate. It is probable that various causes conspire together to produce this result. We do not intend to moralise on the fact, but no doubt highly educated "modern" women refrain from sacrificing their leisure and they may even shrink at the inconvenience which children involve. The attitude of the Roman Catholic Church on some of the modern views concerning marriage and families is very definite. The laws of Nature are usually relentless. There is something of accumulated wisdom in the old ideas. The growth of taxation, which presses most heavily on the family man, is used as an excuse; it has had its effect. Nowadays, the State does give a more or less paltry relief to the parents from income-tax for every child under a certain age. The poorer, the family the greater the encouragement—or shall we say the less the penalty—for having children. The State enters for the poor in education, in health-legislation, in wages and in many other ways. It is a democratic age and democracy, in the mass, maintains the birth rate. Perhaps, after all, it is a fallacy that aristocracy provides the best intellects. Anyhow we are, or ought to be, grateful for the baby boys; but we are still left guessing. Is it really always true that Nature provides for the excess of baby-boys after a great war? And is there always an excess of males born in every country? We should like to have some authentic figures about China. The old stories of the destruction of girl children, coupled with the fierce desire of all Chinese for posterity makes us still more puzzled about these things. A future generation may have the facts denied to us.

There were no cases of communicable diseases reported in the Colony on Tuesday. The Criminal Sessions was formally opened yesterday morning and adjourned till Monday owing to the sitting of the Full Court of Appeal. Only one case—a murder charge—is down for hearing at the Sessions.

The driver of motor-car No. 15 reported to the Police yesterday afternoon that while driving his vehicle in Queen's Road East, he collided with rickshaws No. 1110 smashing one of its wheels. There was no "fuss" in the collision at the time. The puller escaped injury.

The republican press reports that martial law having been proclaimed in Amoy, vessels carrying imports will be prohibited from entering the harbour at night. Foreign vessels, however, are being permitted to enter the port at any time of night.

Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co. announce that they are about to open in Canton a branch office of their machinery department. The step is prompted by the rapidly developing trade of that city in connection with motorizing by land and sea. Mr. Claude White, from Hongkong, will be in charge of the branch.

Mr. Ham Mr. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs in his annual Report makes a graceful acknowledgment of the services of the District Watchmen's Committee. He says the loyal advice and assistance of this important Committee (which deals with every kind of question affecting the Chinese community) continues to be of the greatest value to the Government. Before the war the excess of births

over deaths in England and Wales had been for some years between 300,000 and 400,000 annually. The war years, the later years especially, saw a great decline in the birth rate, while the percentage of deaths was not affected to anything like the same extent. Now that the armies have been demobilised, and the men returned to their homes the Registrar-General's returns have begun to show an approximation to their pre-war character. Nature appears to have been busy in repairing the ravages of the war. She has greatest mystery of all, been kind enough to arrange that the excess of "masculinity" among children born should be greater than ever. In any normal year, it seems, there are always more boys born than girls. After a great war, so it is said, the increase in the excess of male born is most marked. Here we have definite figures and they confirm, in a remarkable manner, the tradition which previously was often supposed by many to have no real foundation of fact. So that the returns of the Registrar-General do give us definite evidence in support of what was deemed an "old wives' tale." There is one other fact that was suspected and is confirmed by the recently published statistics. The "middle" and the "upper" classes show the greatest decline in the figures of birth-rate. It is probable that various causes conspire together to produce this result. We do not intend to moralise on the fact, but no doubt highly educated "modern" women refrain from sacrificing their leisure and they may even shrink at the inconvenience which children involve. The attitude of the Roman Catholic Church on some of the modern views concerning marriage and families is very definite. The laws of Nature are usually relentless. There is something of accumulated wisdom in the old ideas. The growth of taxation, which presses most heavily on the family man, is used as an excuse; it has had its effect. Nowadays, the State does give a more or less paltry relief to the parents from income-tax for every child under a certain age. The poorer, the family the greater the encouragement—or shall we say the less the penalty—for having children. The State enters for the poor in education, in health-legislation, in wages and in many other ways. It is a democratic age and democracy, in the mass, maintains the birth rate. Perhaps, after all, it is a fallacy that aristocracy provides the best intellects. Anyhow we are, or ought to be, grateful for the baby boys; but we are still left guessing. Is it really always true that Nature provides for the excess of baby-boys after a great war? And is there always an excess of males born in every country? We should like to have some authentic figures about China. The old stories of the destruction of girl children, coupled with the fierce desire of all Chinese for posterity makes us still more puzzled about these things. A future generation may have the facts denied to us.

The Magistrate enquired what sentences the first and second defendants had served.

The Inspector Willis reported that since the previous hearing he had discovered that the fourth defendant had been convicted in 1919 for being a rogue and a vagabond, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

The Magistrate enquired what sentences the first and second defendants had served. The Inspector replied that the first defendant had served six weeks this year for being a rogue and a vagabond, while the second defendant was convicted of having snatched a gold chain at Sheklongtsui, but, owing to his youth, the Magistrate had sentenced him to 48 hours' detention and twelve strokes. There was nothing known against the third defendant.

The Magistrate said that he would convict the first, second and third defendants of unlawfully receiving stolen property. Asked if they had anything to say before sentence was passed on them, the first defendant said he did not receive stolen property. The Magistrate: You admitted yesterday that you received 40 cents from the fourth defendant.

First Defendant: He gave it to me, and I took it. I do not know why he gave the money to me. The second defendant said: The fourth defendant said that as I was in his company, I was entitled to a share and gave me 40 cents. I received it. The third defendant said: The fourth defendant invited me to take tea, and I went with him. The Magistrate sentenced the three prisoners to imprisonment with hard labour for terms of six months, six months and twelve strokes, and three months' hard labour, respectively.

COUNCIL OF ACTION THREAT

MR. LLOYD GEORGE RECORDS IT AS
CHALLENGE TO GOVERNMENT
STATEMENT BEFORE ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

NEW FRENCH LOAN NEGOTIATIONS TAKING PLACE IN NEW YORK.

(THROUGH ENGLISH AGENCY.)

OUTLOOK IN POLAND GREAT BRITAIN'S POLICY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE CRITICISES
COUNCIL OF ACTION.

LONDON, August 18th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law, moving the adjournment of the House until October 19th, with the proviso that it might be convened earlier if desirable, said that nothing had occurred since the adjournment last Thursday except what appeared in the newspapers. The Government's policy as regards the Polish-Russian question was laid down in the clearest possible manner by the Prime Minister last week. There was not the slightest foundation for the suggestion that the policy had been altered by any expression of public opinion or the action of the body calling itself "The Council of Action." Mr. Bonar Law proceeded to show that there had been not the slightest deviation from the beginning when the British representative at Warsaw conveyed to the Poles our representation that we shall not interfere if the Russian terms were genuine and we shall go no further. It was simultaneously communicated to the Allies. The Italian Government had telegraphed its entire approval of our step. (Cheers.) The other part of our policy would only remain if the Russian was a reasonable, unexpected condition, interfering with Polish independence.

Mr. Kamenoff, yesterday, sent the Prime Minister a letter to the effect that the terms submitted to us would not be altered. In the event of a contingency arising, which he did not anticipate, the Government would not take action until the House of Commons was convened and its approval obtained.

Mr. Bonar Law concluded by saying that the world's one need today was peace, and it was not our business to determine the form of government of any country, except our own. It was solely with the object of having the Peace Conference in London that the Prime Minister, tendered the Poles advice. He emphasized that the Government would not lead Great Britain in any war-like operation, except on grounds so plain and obvious that the whole country would be behind it.

MR. ASQUITH SUPPORTS GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Asquith considered that the Government had taken the proper course in its communication to Poland. It will be monstrous for the Government to undertake further warlike operations without the Parliament's approval. Mr. Asquith said that the peace of the world was now a thing worth purchasing at almost any price, short of dishonour. Moreover, peace ought not to be beyond the resources of the combined statesmanship of Europe, with the help of the League of Nations.

MR. CLYNE DEFENDS LABOUR'S ACTION.

Mr. Clyne did not agree with the statement that there had not been any variation in the peaceful purpose of the Government throughout the past week, and declared that they would have been less suspicious if they had known what was going on at recent conferences. He disputed the contention that the Council of Action was challenging the Constitution, because the League of Nations was a part of their Constitution and it had not been used in this connection. He emphasized that if the Government refused at such a time to use a part of the Constitution which made for peace, then they were not to be faulted for the right to strike if war could thus be prevented.

LORD ROBERT CEIL'S VIEW.

Lord Robert Cecil dissociated himself from the view that the Government's position had been successfully conducted, and said that the threat of direct action was a threat of insurrection. Last Friday there was no danger of Great Britain being dragged into a sudden war. Nevertheless, Labour uttered an ill-adviced threat which will have the most unfortunate results in the future.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ATTACKS LABOUR.

Mr. Lloyd George deprecated using the League of Nations as a weapon to attack the Government, and pointed out that the League's existence was very largely due to British support, and the Government stood by the League. The League could not be involved so far as regards Poland as the action of the League depended upon the unanimity of its members. It was useless to attempt to conceal the fact that the Allies differed as regards the Russo-Polish situation. Consequently the League could not have done more to reach some measure of agreement than the Supreme Council had done and was doing. Furthermore, Russia emphatically refused to have any intervention by the League. Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George refuted the criticism as regards the secrecy of the Supreme Council meetings, and declared that the meetings had been given full publicity. He could not remember a single important decision which was not published immediately.

Another criticism of Mr. Clyne was that the Supreme Council should comprise larger numbers representing each country. Mr. Lloyd George, in this connection, pointed out that the only way the League itself could transact business was by getting one or two of the leading men of each country to come together when a crisis arose and discuss it frankly with a view to reaching conclusions. This was the only way of doing good which was not obtainable by rhetorical performances of the kind of an international parliament. He suggested to Mr. Clyne that the Trade Unions transacted business by small numbers, and he had yet to learn that the proceedings of those meetings were revealed to the public with the candour and openness which Mr. Clyne demanded of Government transactions.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the dangerous part of Mr. Clyne's speech was his defence of the Council of Action. Mr. Clyne had claimed to be a democrat and a constitutionalist. He was not. Mr. Clyne argued that the Constitution was an unwritten one. That was incorrect, and when a new body was established and substituted for Parliament it was a dangerous doctrine. Labour suddenly established a body of men who said, "We will formulate part of the Constitution for ourselves; we will not submit it to Parliament, because elected representatives do not count. Therefore, we are going to declare by resolution (carried after 2 or 3 hours discussion) that henceforth the Constitution shall include a Committee of Action representing an elected body of the community." That was one of the most formidable challenges ever given to democracy (loud cheers) and without hesitation every Government must accept the challenge. The Labour Party knew perfectly what was the policy of the Government, and their action, when there was no issue involving peril to the community and when the Government had taken the responsibility in full accord with public opinion, was the most unjustifiable action ever undertaken by a responsible body in this country. It was done to impress the people with the idea that without this dire threat the country would have been plunged into war. Every

responsible Labour member knew that the Government had been striving strenuously and consistently for peace. He hoped soon to be able to publish the Government's dispatches to Poland. They would show that Great Britain deprecated the Poles' invasion and solemnly warned the Poles that if the invasion were undertaken they could not count upon the support of British opinion. The Government in this connection, used the same language as he was using today. It had not deviated a hair's breadth from the policy throughout, and he was of opinion that Poland, today, regretted not having taken British advice. Concluding, Mr. Lloyd George emphasized the need of preserving the unity of the nation as it was preserved in the face of a greater danger, but resolutions like the Council of Action on Friday last did not help the cause of peace. Such action would deep fear and anxiety in the minds of millions as to what it all meant, and fear was the most prolific cause of war. This fear was that the democratic institutions of the country were to be subverted by force of arms. That disturbs the balance of minds not only of statesmen but of the people behind them, and there was nothing more conducive to revolutionary war than such a fear. I ask them not to repeat the experiment. If they do, it will be difficult to preserve the atmosphere of calm judgment which is essential to the peace of the world.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

As regards the Irish problem, the Premier reiterated that subject to the following conditions, the Government was prepared to discuss with any persons claiming to represent Irish opinion proposals advanced with a view to satisfying Irish opinion. Firstly, the six counties representing North-East Ulster must be accorded separate treatment; secondly, under no conditions could the Government assent to any proposal, directly or indirectly, involving the secession of any part of Ireland from the United Kingdom; and thirdly, the Government could not agree to anything involving any detraction from the security of these islands or their safety in case of war.

Subject to these three conditions, the Government was prepared to discuss any proposals put forward by Sinn Féin. Mr. Lloyd George added in response to an inquiry from Mr. Horatio Bottomley, Mr. Bonar Law's motion was adopted without a division, and the House adjourned until October 19th.

NO FORBEARANCE TO BE SHOWN TO POLES.

STOCKHOLM, August 17th.

The Bolshevik organ *Iskra* publishes an Order by the Soviet Authorities at Kieff, ordering that no forbearance is to be shown towards the population of Poland. The population in the entire districts may almost entirely be annihilated, rich farmers exterminated, all agricultural produce seized, and anybody found possessing a single cartridge, executed.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN REFUGEES.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.

The cruiser *Pittsburg* and a destroyer now at Cherbourg have been ordered to proceed to Danzig where there are many American refugees from Poland.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS GENERAL WRANGEL.

LONDON, August 17th.

Mr. Kamenoff, has sent a letter to Mr. Lloyd George, asking for information regarding Great Britain's attitude towards General Wrangel, and declaring that owing to the decision of the French Government the question of General Wrangel's position was now bound up with the general peace. Mr. Kamenoff, therefore, asks whether Great Britain, in view of the earlier steps on behalf of General Wrangel, would take new steps to facilitate the resumption of friendly relations and remove all obstacles leading to it.

FORTRESS OF THORN ENTERED.

BRUSSELS, August 16th.

According to newspaper reports, the Russian advance in the Polish "Corridor" continues. Numerous small towns have been entered, including the important fortress of Thorn where a strong resistance is expected.

ITALIAN STRIKE.

ROME, August 17th.

The strike of Italian port workers due to disputes between cooperative societies and the port has been settled.

NEW FRENCH LOAN. FROM AMERICAN BANKERS.

NEW YORK, August 17th.

Mr. Parmlister, representing the French Minister of Finance, has arrived to negotiate a loan of \$147,000,000 with American bankers including the Morgans.

MEXICAN FERMENT. CANTU AGREES TO SURRENDER.

MEXICO CITY, August 17th.

It is confirmed that Cantu has agreed to surrender the Governorship of Lower California on President Huerta's representation. The danger of revolution has ended.

EARLIER CABLES. CREATING A LABOUR DICTATORSHIP.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S
WARNING.

LONDON, August 18th.

Mr. Pemberton Billing drew attention in the House of Commons to the resolution, "threatening a general strike in the event of military measures against Russia," passed at the Labour Conference last week, which he described as equivalent to creating what was tantamount to a Labour dictatorship, under the name of a "Council of Action." He asked if the time had not come to terminate the organisation of industrial disturbance for the purpose of achieving political ends.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the Government's policy appeared in no way to differ from that of the Labour Conference (laughter and cheers). This swing of the dudge hammer at an open door (laughter) was only intended for display. Any attempt to dictate the policy of the Government and Parliament, by industrial action, which struck at the root of the democratic constitution of Great Britain, would be resisted by all the forces at the Government's disposal. (Loud cheers.)

IRISH OUTRAGE. DISTRICT INSPECTOR WILSON KILLED.

LONDON, August 17th.

District Inspector Wilson was shot dead in a street at Templemore.

LEAD MAYOR OF CORK TO BE COURT-MARTIALED. UNDER THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM ACT.

LONDON, August 18th.

In the House of Commons, reply to Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Sir Hamar Greenwood stated that the Lord Mayor of Cork was being court-martialed to-day, under the Defence of the Realm Act. One of the charges was being in possession of a secret police cypher code.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS SENSATION.

IRISH PRIVY COUNCILLOR
REPRIMANDED.

LONDON, August 17th.

Prior to adjournment, the House of Lords considered the action of the Right Hon. Mr. A. M. Carlisle, an Irish Privy Councillor, who during the second reading of the Restoration of Order in Ireland Bill, in the House of Lords, created a sensation by exclaiming, "If you pass this Bill, you may kill England, but not Ireland." Lord Curzon read the correspondence between himself and Mr. Carlisle indicating that the letters and action were deliberate. The House passed a resolution debaring Mr. Carlisle from the privilege of being admitted to the steps of the Throne.

HISTORIC SOUVENIRS "VINDICTIVE" TO BE BROKEN UP.

OSIEN, August 17th.

Amidst great enthusiasm and before enormous crowds of spectators the raising of the "Vindictive" was successfully accomplished in the presence of Admiral Lord Beatty. It is intended to break up the ship into souvenirs.

IRISH TROOPS CAPTURED BOLSHEVIST STRONGHOLD AFTER BANGUINAR FIGHTING.

LONDON, August 17th.

News has reached London from Leningrad that the British Government troops, aided by a Bolshevik stronghold between Murmansk and Krasnoyarsk, have been fighting since August 1st.

AMERICA AND THE PEACE TREATY.

NEGOTIATIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON, August 17th.

The *Daily Express* understands that important unofficial negotiations are proceeding in London between High British and American officials regarding the various pending questions. The Americans gave assurance that America did not desire to play a role of isolation, while it is believed that the Allies will accept the Senate's reservations to the Treaty of Versailles.

WEST PRUSSIAN PLEBISCITE. GERMAN PROTEST AGAINST BOUNDARY DEMARCATION.

BERLIN, August 18th.

The German Government has protested to the Supreme Council against the boundary demarcation of the West Prussian plebiscite area, and declares that it cannot recognise the Supreme Council's decision which is incompatible with the provisions of the Peace Treaty and a contradiction of the right of self-determination.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES. AMERICA WINS HURDLES.

ANTWERP, August 18th.

In the Olympic games, the final of the 400 metres hurdle race was won by Loomis (America) in 54 seconds, which is a record. The second and third places were also secured by Americans.

ANOTHER AMERICAN VICTORY. THE 100 METRES FINAL WAS WON BY PADDOCK (AMERICA); KIRKBY (AMERICA) WAS SECOND AND EDWARD (GREAT BRITAIN) THIRD. THE WINNER'S TIME WAS 10.45 SECONDS.

ANTWERP, August 18th.

THE RIGHT OF SANCTUARY. PROSCRIBED CHINESE SEEK REFUGE.

NOTE FROM JAPANESE LEGATION.

THE JAPANESE LEGATION ON THE 10TH INST.

handed to the following copy of a Note from Mr. Ohata, addressed to the Chinese Foreign Minister, yesterday.

"Acting on instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that Messrs. Hsu Shu-hen, Tseng Yu-chun, Tsai Chih-kuei, Tiao Shi-yuan, Chu Sen, Wang Chih-lung, Liang Hsing-chih, Yao Chen and Yao Kuo-chien, having thrown themselves one after another into this 'Legation' seeking refuge, and this Legation having felt compelled, in consideration of international practice well established, especially in China, to give them due protection, it has been decided to render them accommodation in the compound of the Legation Guard. They have been at the same time strictly warned entirely to refrain during their sojourn from concerning themselves in any way in politics. Moreover they are placed entirely in isolation from outside."

In communicating the above information to Your Excellency, I am content that your Government will readily understand that this action of my Legation is clearly apart from any political significance and that the refuge now given to the above-mentioned individuals is no more a special favour due to any consideration of the political faction of which they are members, than it is possible for the Legation to refuse shelter to them simply because they do not belong to any other factions."

THE MEASUREMENTS IN THE WEST RIVER.

MR. C. P. VELLER, the Acting Engineer-in-Chief of the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung, has reported that the highest point reached by the water at Wuchow has been 61 feet 9 inches in 1920, as against 79 feet 8 inches in 1915, while the lowest point was 2 feet 4 inches; at Samshui 23 feet 6 inches in 1920, as against 27 feet 3 inches in 1915, while the lowest point there was 5 feet 1 inch; at Kongmoon 12 feet 8 inches in 1920, as against 14 feet 7 inches in 1915, while the lowest point reached was 8 inches; at Shingchow 22 feet 2 inches in 1920, as against 25 feet 3 inches in 1915; at Yung-chai 25 feet 3 inches in 1920, as against 28 feet 2 inches in 1915; at Tseung-lung 20 feet 2 inches in 1920, as against 27 feet 2 inches in 1915; at Shingling 13 feet 8 inches, as against 15 feet 7 inches in 1915, while the lowest water mark there was 1 foot 8 inches.

According to the latest reports to hand, on August 16th, the water at Wuchow was 28 feet 10 inches, as against 23 feet 10 inches on August 14th.

JAPANESE PEOPLE NEED SONGS.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE SPIRIT OF SONG IS

a fact of our people," says Mr. Togo, the chief of the City Social Welfare Bureau in Tokyo. "I remember hearing the national anthem of Japan sung one time on a boat and the impression created on the people was very deep. I believe that song has great power, and we have decided to try to find a song that will be beautiful to sing by the people and will bring to mind the spirit of the nation."

Mr. Togo, who is the director of the Japanese Music Association, is of the opinion that the Japanese people need a song that will be beautiful to sing by the people and will bring to mind the spirit of the nation.

EAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(BY COURTESY OF "THE CHINA MAIL.")

ROBBERY ON THE STEAMER "NILE."

SHIPS STRONG ROOM ENTERED.

SHANGHAI, August 18th.

When the steamer *Nile* arrived at Shanghai on Tuesday, the discovery was made that the strong room had been entered and a box containing \$10,000 removed. The missing silver has not been traced.

CHINESE POLITICS. GENERAL WU'S PROPOSED NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SHANGHAI, August 16th.

Twenty-eight Shanghai bodies have jointly telegraphed General Wu Peifu urging a Citizens Convention. General Wu Peifu is determined to execute the scheme.

SETTLERS FOR SAGHALIEN. TYPES ALLOWED BY JAPAN.

There will be no rush of adventurers to the new fields for exploitation opened up by the Japanese occupation of Russian Saghalien, according to Mr. Murakami, chief of the fishery bureau of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, who is quoted in the *Yomiuri*.

"None except those who really mean business and are in a position to seriously transact business will find any place for them in Saghalien," said Mr. Murakami. "All rights there are in the hands of the military command, and anyone that wants to go there now must obtain a permit from the War Office. The War Office, however, will not guarantee anything about living conditions, quarters or food supply."

Certainly the forests there will yield plenty of wood pulp, and other raw material, while there are rich coal mines and possibly oil wells. But the chief product of that region is the output of the fisheries, salmon, trout, crabs. We had plenty of trouble when the southern half of Saghalien was opened up to the Japanese, and this time we are guarding against a repetition of those troubles.

Speaking of the fishing rights in Saghalien, Mr. Murakami went on to say that after consultation with the army command an auction was conducted at Nikolaievsk on July 24th for those rights over which the army command is able to furnish protection, leaving others alone. No detailed report of the auction has been received, but the bureau chief was informed that Mr. Katsuyama, chief of the fishery section under Mr. Murakami, and Mr. Suzuki, Consul of the Foreign Office, were witnesses of the auction. The bidders had to file their applications with a deposit to guarantee their good faith, and they had to be persons who were qualified by long experience in fisheries in that neighbourhood. The majority of bidders were members of the Russo-Japanese Fishery Association, or those who were recognized by the Department of Agriculture and by the local prefecture in Saghalien and by the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture. There were about 25 bidders, all of whom were members of the Russo-Japanese Fishery Association.

Nikolaievsk and its neighbourhood have been frequented by Japanese in the past, Mr. Murakami said. His department is hurrying an investigation of conditions there. The mining bureau, too, is making its own investigation. These men have not yet reported their findings in detail.

The *Yomiuri* says that many respectable business establishments have been holding back from enterprises in Saghalien for fear of the competition of adventurers, and the injury their reputations might suffer in a mad scramble for rights and concessions. There is no need to fear such a scramble, says Mr. Murakami.

PASSING OF THE GERMAN EAGLES.

NEW FLAG AT TOKYO EMBASSY.

After an absence of six years, the German flag was flying again at the German Embassy in Tokyo. It was the first day since August 23rd, 1914, that the flag of Japan's declaration of war, that a flag had been hoisted over the Embassy.

The reason for its appearance was that Dr. Wilhelm Solf, the German Charge d'Affaires, called at the Foreign Office on August 9th, presented his credentials to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and was recognized as the German representative in Tokyo. Diplomatic relations between the Japanese Empire and the German Republic were officially resumed after a lapse of six years.

The flag that was flown from the Embassy, however, was not the same that waved there as August, 1914. The imperial eagle and all the parts of the flag were changed. The emblem was changed to a very simple, dignified design, and the colors were changed to black, white, and red.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION

BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL
NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL
NEW YORK via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO & NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.
SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA & VANCOUVER
SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER &c.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via J. Ports, SHANGHAI, &c.
PORTLAND
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA
MARSHALLS & LONDON via SUEZ CANAL
MARSHALLS via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SPAIN, &c.
SPAIN, &c. via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SPAIN, &c.

LIVERPOOL
HAYRE & LIVERPOOL
GENOA, MARSHALLS, GLASGOW & LIVERPOOL
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.
LONDON & HAMBURG...
LONDON & ROTTERDAM
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG
LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM &c.
LONDON & ANTWERP

LONDON, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG
LONDON
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
MAURITIUS & DELAGOA BAY
BOMBAY & COLOMBO
BOMBAY & COLOMBO VIA SINGAPORE
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CRO. BRINDISI, VENICE, &

CALCUTTA via **STRAIT** & **LANGKOO**...
CALCUTTA & **Rangoon** via **SINGAPORE** & **PENANG**...
LOS ANGELES **CALIFORNIA** **U.S.A.**...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via **MANILA**...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via **MANILA**...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via **SANDAKAN**...
SYDNEY & **MELBOURNE**...
SAO PAULO & **RIO DE JANEIRO** **SANTOS** **BR.**...

Buenos Aires	...	...	...	...
Valparaiso via Japan, Hongkong, San Francisco	...	...	...	...
Japan Ports	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...
Yokohama	...	...	...	...
Kobe	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	...	...	...	...
Shanghai & Chefoo	...	...	...	...

SHANGHAI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & JAPAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & JAPAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	SHANGHAI, ROBE & CO.	...	...	...
10	AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	...	...	...
11	SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHEW	...	...	...
12	SWATOW & HANGHOK	...	...	...
13	SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHEW	...	...	...
14	SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHEW	...	...	...
15	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	...	...	...
16	KWEI LING vs. SWATOW & AMOI	...	...	...

1	BHAKONG	...	...	...	...
2	TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	...	...	...	...
3	MANILA	...	...	...	...
4	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	...	...	...	...
5	JAVA	...	...	...	...
6	JAVA	...	...	...	...
7	SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE	...	...	...	...

06

LOS

SAILINGS

HONG KONG to VANCOUVER
Nagasaki ("Moji") Kobe & Yokohama
From Hongkong Do Vancouver
Aug 17 Sept 5
Aug 26 Sept 13

OF RUSSIA	Aug. 20	Oct. 5
OF JAPAN	Sept. 14	Oct. 11
OF ASIA	Sept. 23	Nov. 8
OF RUSSIA	Oct. 21	Nov. 19
OF JAPAN	Oct. 28	Nov. 30
OF ASIA	Nov. 9	Dec. 6
OF RUSSIA	Nov. 18	Jan. 3
OF JAPAN	Dec. 16	Jan. 20

Dec. 31 Jan. 24

Knossos are strongly urged to determine the Atlantic sailing desired prior to, and as far as possible, their departure from the Orient. If the sailing on the Atlantic can be completed as on the previous year, the arrangements for the Atlantic reservation can be arranged by letter or by telegram. For further information, please refer to the Knossos to Europe. For further information, please refer to the Knossos to Europe. For further information, please refer to the Knossos to Europe.

2. Cable address: CACAPAC.
DIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES

LAGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

"DSAY MOLLER"

ing on 22nd August.
 IT APPLIES TO—
 INNES & MANU,
 AGENTS,
 15, WINDHAM STREET.

ITALIA MAIL S.S. LIN

PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN
PING² September 12th

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA R.M. CO., LTD.
Agents
117 Cantonment Road, Ceylon

FOR BOSTON & OR NEW YORK
PRINCE LINE EAST SERVICE.

"ORION PRINCE" — **FOR NEW YORK** — **Early October**
via Suez Canal. —

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars apply to
SHERRIN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

FOR BOSTON & OR NEW YORK
PRINCE LINE EAST SERVICE.

"ORION PRINCE" — **FOR NEW YORK** — **Early October**
via Suez Canal. —

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via Suez Canal. —

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars apply to
SHERRIN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

FOR HAVANA AND NEW YORK

via Panama Canal.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to PERIA, ELAGOR, RAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "KANBAS" ... 10th Sept.

LONDON ... "SWAZI" ... 20th Sept.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Rimes & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Ship	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"HINKAHO"	On 19th Aug. Noon
SHANGHAI	"TAKOOWAN"	On 20th Aug. 4 P.M.
HOHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIPONG"	On 21st Aug. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 21st Aug. 4 P.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SUIYANG"	On 24th Aug. 10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"KANOHOW"	On 24th Aug. Noon
MANILA, CEBU, DAVO and	"TAMING"	On 24th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 19th Aug. Noon

Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Ningbo (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all European and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wampoa.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE to Yoko, High Class Coast Steamer having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in saloons and cabins and excellent galley.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCOW

AND RETURN

Ship	Day	Time
"HAIKONG"	FRIDAY	20th Aug. at 2 P.M.
"HAIKONG"	TUESDAY	24th Aug. at 2 P.M.
"HAIKONG"	FRIDAY	27th Aug. at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elks) Pier.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LA PRAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Ship	Day	Time
"WEST HIKO"	Aug. 20th	Aug. 21st
"WEST HIKO"	Sept. 12th	Sept. 13th
"WEST HIKO"	Oct. 7th	Oct. 10th

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports as per manifest on route.

Shanghai Office: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

RS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,000	20th Aug. Noon	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	28th Aug. 17th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA"	7,000	5th Aug.	Sumatra, Rangoon & Calcutta
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	25th Sept.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KHIVA"	9,000	20th Aug. Noon	Shanghai & Japan
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,800	1st Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"KANOWNA"	7,000	7th Sept.	Kobe direct
"NANKIN"	8,900	8th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Times Interchangeable.
1st. Balcas Passengers may travel by Balcas Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or the reverse in line of the section of their P. & O. Indian Steamers to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans and stoves.
Passengers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 5 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GERRARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passengers, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

24, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" (Call Marseilles) ... Tuesday, 7th Sept.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Saturday, 28th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS,

MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN

SINGAPORE

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Thursday, 28th Sept.

"CANADA MARU" ... Monday, 1st Nov.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

"SIAM MARU" ... Monday, 2nd Aug.

"LUZON MARU" ... Tuesday, 24th Aug.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

"SHISEI MARU" ... Wednesday, 1st Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Monthly service sailing cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNAJIRI MARU" ... Friday, 26th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports to Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" (Call Marseilles) ... Friday, 28th Aug.

SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS

"BOREAS MARU" ... Wednesday, 1st Sept.

NEW YORK

Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

"HONOLU MARU" ... Thursday, 28th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE

"MADRAS MARU" ... Monday, 20th August.

KEELUNG & SWATOW & AMOI

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Friday, 27th August.

TAKAO & SWATOW & AMOI

"KANTO MARU" ... Thursday, 28th August.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to Y. YABUDA, Agents, 20, Queen's Building, Tel. 24, 70 & 71.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PACIFIC WAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 8th
"PERIA MARU"	9,000	Sept. 17th
"KORRA MARU"	21,000	Sept. 30th
"SIRENA MARU"	21,000	Oct. 12th
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	Oct. 25th

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALAS,

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"ANTO MARU"	18,500	Sept. 9th
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 9th

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Managers,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 3374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS LTD.

[35]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIO" 10,000	On or about 4th Sept.

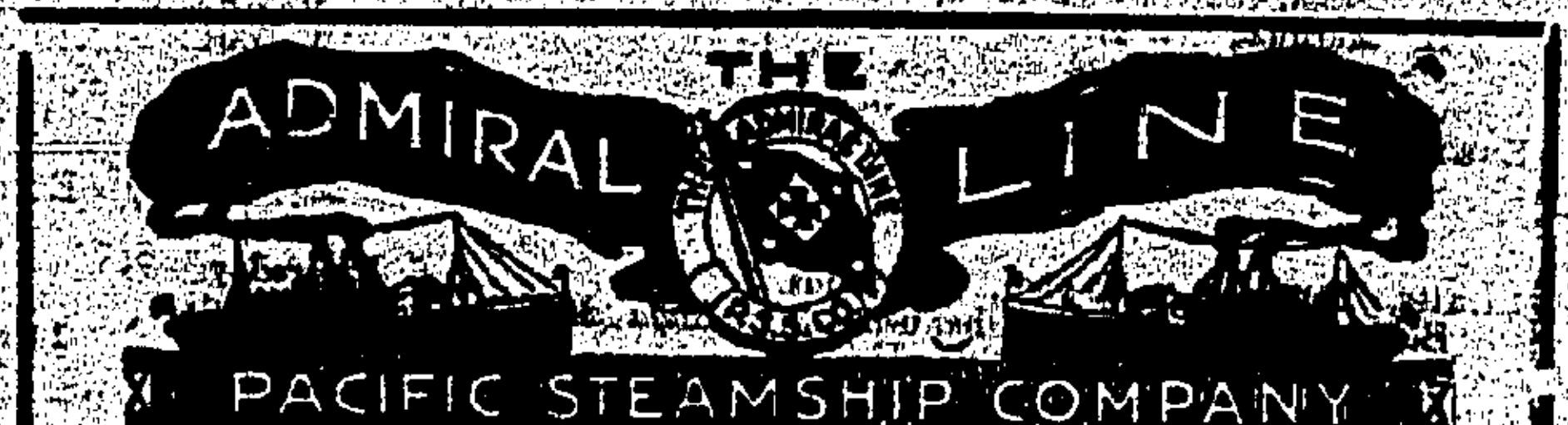
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, NINGBO, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUZ, PORT SAID	"AMAZON" 10,000	On or about 20th Aug.
	"ANDRE LEBON" 12,000	On or about 8th Sept.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"CITY OF SEACAN" ... About Aug. 19th.

For PORTLAND direct

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"COAXET" ... About Aug. 22nd.

For SAN FRANCISCO and SEATTLE

Through Bills of Lading issued in Standard Oceanic pattern.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

